General Remarks.—On other dates circle readings only have been taken for position, but as the telescope has worked somewhat out of adjustment, these are of little value. This has rendered some of the star identifications uncertain.

No reductions have been made in the above measures for refraction, &c. This would be only for the small difference in declination, the telescope being fixed in R.A. for each observation.

In all cases the *brightest* available star has been used.

Telescope, $8\frac{1}{2}$-inch reflector.

Further observations prevented by a succession of cloudy mornings.

Launceston:
1888, *March* 24.

Sextant Observations of Comet a 1888, *extracted from the Meteorological Log, No.* 7120, *kept on board the barque 'Atlantic.'* By Captain R. Belding.

(*Communicated by Captain H. Toynbee.*)

1888, *March* 10, 4 A.M., Lat. 22° 17′ S., Long. 26° 45′ W.—Angular distance from the comet's nucleus

to α Centauri 68° 43′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 56^m\ 24^s$;
to Antares 58° 51′. G.M.T. $7^h\ 2^m\ 24^s$.

March 11, 4 A.M., Lat. 21° 40′ S., Long. 27° 9′ W.—Angular distance from the comet's nucleus

to α Centauri 70° 25′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 8^m\ 15^s$;
to Antares 59° 56′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 3^m\ 25^s$;
to Altair 37° 39′.

The comet appeared to be brighter this morning, and bearing about E. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. (true.)

March 12, 4 A.M., Lat. 20° 57′ S., Long. 27° 5′ W.—Comet has a larger and brighter appearance. Angular distance from comet's nucleus

to Antares 61° 11′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 42^m\ 30^s$;
to α Centauri 72° 12′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 48^m\ 10^s$;
to Altair 36° 42′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 55^m\ 30^s$.

March 14, 4 A.M., Lat. 19° 55′ S., Long. 27° 5′ W.—Comet seen again. The tail appears to be curving more to the S.W. Angular distance from comet's nucleus

to Antares 63° 27′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 39^m\ 40^s$;
to α Centauri 75° 36′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 44^m\ 25^s$;
to Altair 35° 0′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 50^m\ 44^s$.

March 15, 4 A.M., Lat. 18° 31′ S., Long. 27° 28′ W.—Angular distance from comet's nucleus

to Antares 64° 51′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 22^m\ 43^s$;
to α Centauri 77° 14′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 29^m\ 44^s$;
to Altair 34° 20′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 39^m\ 53^s$.

March 17, 4.30 A.M., Lat. 14° 1′ S., Long. 28° 3′ W. (by interpolation)—Angular distance from comet's nucleus

to Antares 67° 26′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 43^m\ 3^s$;
to α Centauri 80° 35′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 50^m\ 58^s$;
to Altair 33° 3′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 57^m\ 35^s$.

The comet's nucleus appeared to be brighter, and also to vary in brightness. The tail looked lighter and thinner.

March 22, 4 A.M., Lat. 1° 59′ S., Long. 28° 49′ W. (by interpolation)—Comet seen again. Angular distance from the nucleus

to Antares 73° 50′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 18^m\ 44^s$;
to α Centauri 88° 35′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 25^m\ 31^s$;
to Altair 31° 27′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 32^m\ 56^s$.

March 24, 4 A.M., Lat. 0° 39′ N., Long. 29° 38′ W. (by interpolation)—Angular distance from comet's nucleus

to Antares 76° 26′. G.M.T. $6^h\ 59^m\ 10^s$;
to Altair 31° 27′. G.M.T. $7^h\ 3^m\ 51^s$.

Observations corrected for index error only.